

أثر برنامج تدريبي في الرياضيات مستند إلى نظرية الذكاء الناجح في تنمية مهارة حل المشكلات للطلبة الموهوبين في رياض الأطفال

إعداد

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قدمت هذه الرسالة استكمالاً لمتطلبات درجة الماجستير في

تخصص الموهبة والابداع

كلية الدراسات العليا في جامعة البلقاء التطبيقية

السلط – الأردن

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الملخص

هدفت الدراسة إلى معرفة " أثر برنامج تدريبي في الرياضيات مستند إلى نظرية الذكاء الناجح في تنمية مهارة حل المشكلات لدى أطفال الروضة الموهوبين".

اعتمدت الباحثة أسلوب المنهج شبه التجريبي وتم اختيار عينة الدراسة من طلبة رياض الأطفال الموهوبين في مدارس الرضوان في عمان عن طريق استخدام مقياس برايد للكشف عن الموهوبين الخاص بهذه المرحلة، و تم تطبيق البرنامج المعد لتحقيق هدف الدراسة على العينة المكونة من (28) طالبا مقسمين عشوائيا إلى مجموعتين ضابطة وتجريبية بحيث تكونت كل مجموعة من (14) طالبا وطالبة، ثم تم تطبيق مقياس مهارة حل المشكلات على المجموعتين للتوصل إلى النتائج والإجابة على أسئلة الدراسة.

توصلت نتائج الدراسة إلى وجود فروق ذات دلالة إحصائية في مهارة حل المشكلات لدى طلاب المجموعة التجريبية مقارنة بطلاب المجموعة الضابطة، وعدم وجود فروق ذات دلالة إحصائية تعزى للجنس، وقد أوصت الباحثة بضرورة اهتمام التربويين والمربين بتنمية مهارة حل المشكلات وبالإهتمام بمرحلة رياض الأطفال في الأبحاث والدراسات القادمة.



Abstract

" The impact of a training program in math to document the theory of successful intelligence in the development of problem-solving skills to gifted students in kindergarten "

This study aimed to find out "the impact of a training program in mathematics to document successful intelligence skill in solving problems with kindergartners ".talented development theory

Researcher quasi-experimental approach method adopted was chosen as the study sample of kindergarten talented Radwan Schools in Amman children students through the use of Pride scale to detect your talented this stage, and have been prepared in the software application to achieve the goal of the study, consisting of (28 respondents) students were divided randomly into two groups, a control and experimental so that each group consisted of 14 students, and has been applied to solve problems on the .skill sets to achieve results and to answer questions on the survey scale

Study results to the presence of statistically significant differences in the skill of solving problems with the experimental group students compared to students of the control group, and the lack of statistically significant differences due to gender differences differences, has recommended that the researcher need to the attention of educators and educators develop the skill of problem solving and attention phase kindergartens in research and future studies .



Extended Summary

"The impact of a training program in math to document the theory of successful intelligence in the development of problem-solving skills to gifted students in kindergarten"

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- The Study problem & Importance:

The kindergarten educational institutions and social seeks to rehabilitate child qualified intact enrollment key so as not to feel the baby moving sudden from home to school, where leave him complete freedom in the exercise of its activities and the discovery of his abilities and inclinations and capabilities so that they are seeking to help the child gain the skills and new experiences.

Gifted child is a child who shows superiority in certain areas or enjoy excellent mental capacity. (Mahmoud, 1994)

As defined by psychologists as a child that appears constantly outperformance in any activity or field is useful for himself and his community. (Qatanani, Almaadat, 2009) and this excellence in performance makes them with the needs of special education, children are gifted pose a special challenge to their teachers and their families, as well as they represent sources of tender and outstanding contribution you need all human societies. (QatananiAlmaadat,, 2009)

And here comes the need to pay attention to children and early role Masssat education in building personal citizen, who can live and work happily in the future. It seems that Japan realized the importance of early education after World War II, she stressed the importance of training children from an early age, the grandfather, perseverance and patience, and linking words with deeds and respect for difference and workmanship to work for excellence and success. It also focused on the development of curricula and methods of submission, which led to Japan child's access to a higher intelligence than any other in the world. (Nour, 2008)

The attention to the development of problem-solving skill of the important issues in the light of scientific progress and the momentum is large and poor cognitive learner's ability to store vast amount of knowledge in its memory, requiring the development of learner skills and taught how to learn and how to think

Has addressed many of the educational studies build special programs development Mharah solve problems in general, however, a need to study the programs and theories of special focus on the individual's ability to achieve success in the light of subjective criteria and socio-cultural context, hence the interest in a training program based on the theory of intelligent successfuland investigate its impact on the development of problem-solving skills and problem of the study are determined by asking the next president:

"What is the effect of a training program to document the theory of successful intelligence in the development of problem-solving skills of talented kindergarten?".

This study seeks specifically to the development of problem-solving skill when pre-school children gifted through a training program designed by the researcher in the mathematics curriculum based on the theory of successful intelligence

The importance of the study show here through two aspects:

The first aspect is the importance of scientific or theoretical a class of gifted children is one of the categories of special education that has not received sufficient attention in terms of scientific studies or the services provided, especially that these children are the builders of the future, and begin their attention by revealing them and get to know them, especially in childhoodas early for this phase of great importance in shaping character and the emergence of talented talent he has. This requires us the provision of incubator for this environment and enhancement of capacity, measured, and knowledge of the effectiveness of the programs offered to these category Is achieve their desired goals, Will increase the efficiency of this class in dealing with the challenges and solve problems. Here comes our need urgent to invest energy and intelligence of our students and our children are very talented of them are making them more able to succeed in this life, and more able to face the challenges and difficulties, in the light of the information revolution, the enormous acceleration big in life has become difficult to separate between education and the demands of life, the need arose to provide students with appropriate ways to deal with these variables and solving problems they face.

The second aspect is the practical significance or applied and that shows the importance of the Platform for kindergarten, which should be based primarily on the activity, and the expansion of the perceptions of children and the development of their senses and give them the opportunity to discover their environment and identify them, and should include a variety of activities, taking into account individual differences among children. (Hariri, 2011) also show the importance of the development of mathematics curricula for children keep pace with the requirements of the times and the acceleration and longer life individuals are able to solve their problems and bear Almsaalah and make the right decisions.

It also seeks to build positive trends in children towards mathematics to equip them with confidence in the ability to succeed and enjoy learning and reduce the gap between theory and practice, and effectively take advantage of modern theories in the

field of educational psychology and make it a reality we live Nhakih. In addition to the attention of the math teachers to increase enjoy and concern for the development of problem-solving skills in students, and to show the practical side of life related to this article that most students consider the theory of rigid material for the values.

Study questions:

To achieve this letter seeks to answer the following questions:

1. Are there significant differences at the level of significance($\alpha \leq 0.05$)Between the average of the experimental group and the control group in the degree of development of problem-solving skills due to the training program?
2. Are there significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) Between the average of Experimental and the control group in the degree of development of problem-solving skills due to sex?

- Previous studies

Arab Studies:

• conducted Abu Gado (2006) study aimed to identify the impact of an educational program to document the theory of successful intelligence in the development of analytical and creative capabilities and science among students excelling mentally. And knowledge of the impact of the educational program in student achievement in the Arabic language, and to identify the impact of the interaction between the variables of treatment and sex on the analytical and creative capabilities and science among students excelling mentally. The results of the study indicated a statistically significant effect of the educational program based on the theory of successful intelligence in the development of analytical and creative capabilities and process the outstanding students mentally for the experimental group. The results indicated that there was no trace of the educational program based on the theory of intelligent successful in improving academic achievement in the Arabic language for students excelling mentally. Also noted the results of the study also to the lack of interaction between the variables of treatment and sex in the operational capabilities and creative abilities and analytical capabilities.

• also conducted Abu Hamdan (2008) study aimed to detect the effect of a training program in the development of skills Intelligence successful and self-management of learning in life situations among the students of the tenth grade primary in Jordan, the study sample consisted of 79 students were distributed into two experimental and control group,The study found that there were statistically significant differences in

the skills of analytical and operational intelligence and creative for the experimental group.

conducted Jassim (2011) study aimed to examine the impact of a training program designed to align the school curriculum and the theory of intelligent successful capacity development of analytical and creative and practical for the students of the third grade primary, and study sample consisted of 159 male and female students were divided into two groups, experimental and control group, were subjectedSternberg scale triple capacity, and the results indicated that there were statistically significant differences between the two groups in favor of the experimental group.

• conducted Sultan (2012) study aimed to identify the impact of a Atheraúa program based on the theory of successful intelligence in the development of the creative capacity of the middle-schoolers, it ways similar The sample consisted of 33 students were divided into two experimental groups and the control group. And limited the impact of proposed Enrichment program on the development of creative capacity (flexibility, originality, sensitivity to problems) in the light of the theory of successful intelligence. The results showed after applying battery tests Uroa them at the beginning and end of the program to the presence of statistically significant differences between the mean scores of the two groups in the creative capacity for the experimental group

Foreign Studies:

• conducted (ROGOLLA, 2003) study aims to verify the effectiveness of the training program solve future problems based on the theory of intelligent successful, has been selected sample of 43 training centers in the United States, Australia and New Zealand, reported results of the study effective impact of the program in capacity development of the three.

• In a study conducted by Sternberg (2005) and aimed to investigate the effect of teaching the theory of intelligent successful in a range of materials, including mathematics on a group of students in nine U.S. states, compared taught using critical thinking, and the traditional way, and after testing before and after the analysis of the results the study foundthe superiority of the experimental group that studied mathematics using the theory of successful intelligence on the rest of the groups.

• conducted (STERNBERG, 2005) study in the form of a project spanning several years in order to identify the possibility of employment-based education to this theory

in the classroom and get the outcomes better learners than those that can be obtained from traditional education or education based on the critical thinking

Commenting on previous studies note that the theory of intelligent successful operation theory is applicable in the field of education has been used in the development of analytical skills and creative as used in the development of the skill of critical thinking and here comes the importance of this study in linking theory to the development of skills to solve problems at the stage of age new and important is the stagekindergarten and within the specialty of mathematics in particular, which enhances the opportunity of this message in the new offer in this area

- The Research methodology

- The limits of the study and its determinants:

The credibility of the interpretation and dissemination of the results of the study will be limited to the following limitations:

- Temporal boundaries: where the current study will be applied during the first semester of the academic year 2013/2014

- Spatial border: Radwan Schools will be selected in Amman as one of the private schools In the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

- Determinants of the study sample: This study will be limited to gifted children in the preliminary stage who has been applied to test them Pride were classified Kmuhoben after obtaining the required degree so by the applicable standard.

Procedural and conceptual definitions

Procedurally defined as: Recruitment analytical capabilities to develop problem-solving skills in the preparation of the training program by the researcher in the mathematics curriculum.

• The training program: procedurally known as the range of activities and experiences and actions organized and planned, and used by the researcher with a group of students in order to develop their skills in problem solving in mathematics curriculum.

• problem-solving skill: refers to a set of operations carried out by the individual using the information and knowledge that has already learned, and skills acquired in overcoming an ambiguous position, and unfamiliar to him in control of it, and to reach a solution.

Procedurally defined as: the ability of talented students in kindergarten to overcome the obstacles facing it after the application of the training program upon which are measured primarily obtained by the student.

• gifted kindergarten children: children who are constantly showing outperformance in any activity or field is useful for themselves and their community. (QatananiAlmaadat,, 2009)

Procedural and know that they are: children enrolled in kindergartens in the second level of the early childhood where selected Kmuhoben than through the application of a measure to detect the Pride talented in pre-school and will be identified by the degree to which they will receive.

Methodology

Researcher in the study will be used quasi-experimental approach using two control and experimental groups of talented students who will be revealed them through the application of a measure Pride with a measure before me and after me to measure problem-solving skill applied to the two groups. Following table shows the sample in detail:

Members of the study

Will consist of members of the study of students in grade primer attending the school for the academic year (2013 \ 2014) in schools Radwan, and aged (5-6 years), and numbering nearly 200 students spread over (7) classes .

Application will be tested for all the talented members of the study to be sort of the experimental group and the control group of them are individuals who get a 200 degree or above in the test.

The study sample will consist of two sets of almost gifted number (28) of kindergarten students talented male and female

Following table shows the sample in detail:

Experimental Group	Male 8	Female 6
Control Group	Male 8	Female 6

- **Study Tools**

1- The researcher will be used in the study of the following tools:

2- Pride measure for detecting talented pre-school children.

3-Problem-solving skill scale for pre- school children.

4- And will be sure to indications of validity and reliability of the scales.

5- Training program (prepared by the researcher)

The training program will be developed to achieve the purpose of the current study, depending on the theory of successful intelligence, and after reviewing the previous models and the formulation of objectives and identify activities, where the program will address the various training problems.

The theory underlying the program:

The program is based on the theory of successful intelligence, which assumes that the individual is capable of achieving success in the light of his own standards and the social and cultural context to which it belongs, and seeks to develop problem solving skills.

Assumptions of the program:

The program stems from the following assumptions:

- Employing analytical and operational capacity to achieve success in solving problems.
- Develop decision-making skills and the ability to meet the challenges and difficult situations.
- Focus on the development of a child's ability to identify the problem, analyze the elements to get to a successful solution.
- The learner's knowledge of the strengths and weaknesses has more than its ability to increase the strengths and address weaknesses.

- Procedures for the application of the program:

Will consist of the program (20) training session, the duration of each session 50 minutes a time allocated for the share of tuition, and will depend training program on several strategies, including, for example, strategies, discussion, ask questions and brainstorming and collaborative learning and learning through activity and solve problems, and will be applied study tool (a measure of problem-solving skill) after the application of the training program on the experimental and control groups in order to stand on the effectiveness of the program.

- Statistical methods:

The statistical treatment: researcher used statistical techniques through the use of analytical test (t) has been finding the differences between the averages and standard deviations and the value of "T" for two Aldhabho experimental variables depending on the skill of problem solving and sex.

Conclusions:

discuss the findings and the present study aimed to identify the effectiveness of a training program in mathematics is based on the theory of successful intelligence on a sample of gifted students in kindergarten in the preliminary stage. This chapter has included discussion of the results that have been reached, which are offered in the fourth quarter of the current study, are discussed in light of previous studies in this special field of view, and in light of the theoretical concepts associated with the skill .to solve the problems and characteristics of the age group from the other

Adopted the program, which was built in the current study on the strategies the theory of Successful Intelligence, and aimed at developing the skill of solving problems within mathematics grade students primer belonging to early childhood where that previous studies did not address the development of problem solving skills through .strategies theory Intelligence successful this stage age specifically

Given the training programs of importance in building character of students educational, and provide real opportunities for them through the activities and attitudes of training that they practice in training to raise the level of competence of cognitive, physical, and improve their performance, and equip them with the skills necessary for the success of the educational process, the work program in this study to achieve the Millennium training desired, and this is shown by the findings of the current study, as well as the back of the reactions I get to direct the researcher, which was mostly positive during the training period. The following is a discussion of the .findings of the current study and recommendations that emerged from the results

First: The results of the examination of the hypothesis of the first study, which stated that there were statistically significant differences in the significance level ($\alpha \geq 0.05$) in problem solving skills for gifted students in grade primer between the experimental group that received the training program based on the strategies of the theory of . intelligent and successful among the control group

The results of the statistical analysis using the test "T" to the presence of statistically significant differences at the level of significance (□ □ 0.05) between the performance of the two groups (control and experimental) on the post-test, and these were differences in favor of the experimental group, and in the total grades to test the . skill of problem-solving

Clear from the foregoing that the training program is based on the theory of intelligent successful strategies in the current study had a positive impact on members of the experimental group, he worked to increase their skills in problem solving. This result may be considered as a success of the training program based on the strategies of the theory of Successful Intelligence and effectiveness, which is added to previous successes cited by previous studies of the impact of training programs in the development of problem solving skills, and this success is the effectiveness of the strategies of the theory of Successful Intelligence and efficacy in the development of .problem solving skills

Can be attributed this result to the training program based on the strategies the theory of Successful Intelligence fits this age of the students of grade primer, where he was to provide strategies theory through the activities included exercises and a joke is directed, and the activities of mobility, and social drama, sparking fun and curiosity of students in interaction active, especially that students at this age tend to learn through play and movement more than their tendency to traditional learning. In addition to the adoption of the activities during the implementation of the concrete tools such as cards, photos, stories, puppetry, and supports Notes researcher during the application of this interpretation, where students showed active interaction is significant and remarkable with these activities, which it seems to have exceeded the boredom, which may be issued from the children when they learn through the reception and the .reception only, without any interaction

The application of the program which is designed by the researcher may have led him to master and apply it carefully, and as a result a good knowledge of the program and its requirements, and to apply the appropriate conditions and appropriate methods of .evaluation, which reflected positively on the students' thinking skills

The bottom line so that it can answer this improvement is obvious and remarkable skill to solve the problems of the nature of the training program, which has been built, and as guaranteed by the variety of training activities and fun, especially for this age group, where it was processing environment with the necessary tools for training

activities varied and enriched, and the diversity of activities of Exercises and play and movement was a strong motivation for children, especially at this age (depending on your point of view Piaget) from pre-processes Preoperational period (2-7) years (Otoum 0.2004). This stage requires a diversity of activities so that the link between practical experiences concrete ideas logical to build knowledge structures (cognitive structures) properly, and this is what he did to the training program, which brought together the diverse activities and ideas logical, which helped the child develop and move rapidly in the thinking of the stage Before operations to the stages that followed. This result has been agreed with the findings of previous studies that have .(been reached such as study carried out by the Sultan (2012).

Which aimed to detect the impact of a program based on the theory of successful intelligence in the development of the creative capabilities of middle schoolers and Atjahathen him were the results for the benefit of the training program and the experimental group. The study also agreed with the study carried out by the Olimat (2011) entitled the impact of an educational program based on the theory of successful intelligence in improving the skills of speaking, reading, critical to the basic sixth grade, and whose results were in favor of the experimental group also. It also agreed with the study carried out by the Abu Hamdan (2008) entitled the impact of a training program to develop the skills of intelligence successful and self-management of learning in life situations with tenth grade students and the study carried out by the Abu Gado (2006), which aimed to identify the impact of an educational program based on the theory Successful Intelligence in the development of analytical capabilities, creative and scientific among students excelling mentally. And knowledge of the impact of the tutorial in student achievement in the Arabic language, and to identify the effect of the interaction between the variables of sex therapy and analytical capabilities, creative and scientific among students excelling mentally, were the results of the two studies for the benefit of the training program .and the experimental group

Second: The results of the second study examined the hypothesis which states that there were no statistically significant differences at the level of significance ($\alpha \geq 0,05$) in problem solving skills between males and females from grade students who had .received preliminary training program based on the theory of successful intelligence

The results indicated a lack of statistically significant differences (a = 0.05) due to the variable sex has agreed with the study of the study Olimat (2011) and Abujado (2006).

These results may be due to the following reasons

does not appear sexual differences clearly between the sexes in this age of childhood; .since a lot of properties where there are no differences between the sexes at this stage

that the program does not include activities or positions, especially gender-specific without the other, as the activities and tools program was valid for both sexes, has been quite clear from the interaction of male and female students with the program the same efficiency, in addition to what indicated by the results of the study of the lack of .Differences between the results of male and female test problem solving skills

characterized by tools and activities of the program suitability for both sexes (practical examples, drama, stories and role-playing games, which the researcher for use in education program for students), and thus it is not expected to lead these activities to the existence of differences in thinking skills possessed by children of .both sexes

was presented the activities of the program in the same manner for both sexes in the same environment and the same educational tools, and by the same person who has to .submit a program researcher

Recommendations:

Based on the results that have been reached in the current study, the researcher recommends the following

1-Attention to educational institutions need to conduct studies and research on kindergarten wider and eat different variables.

2-Further studies on the theory of successful intelligence as this training program included part of the theory that a lot of the principles and other strategies it is necessary to conduct further studies that include other parts of the remaining ones to look at its.

3-Conduct new studies on the program itself take other variables into account Kalmstoy economic, and geographic region, and educational level of the parents. - Further studies that address other age stages and different ages, which fit the program to implement them.

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